IN THE CLAIMS

1. (currently amended) A computer-implemented method of assigning ~~weighting~~ weights ~~coefficients~~ to measurements of a ~~succession~~ selection of stars, the measurements being acquired by a star sensor connected to a client device, in order to determine a spatial orientation, the method comprising the steps of giving higher or lower preference to refreshment, by at least one or both of the star sensor and its client device, of

a ~~the~~ position~~s~~ of the measurements with at least one or both of the highest weights and~~/or~~ of

the stars on which these measurements are made ~~by the star sensor and/or its client device,~~

so as to displace, within a frequency spectrum, a part of ~~the~~ a power of ~~the~~ an error associated with the ~~set of star measurements~~ of the selection of stars. ~~within the frequency spectrum~~.

2. (currently amended) The method according to claim 1, ~~characterised in that~~wherein in ~~the~~ a calculation of the weights of the measurements in a current selection of stars, the ~~reinforcement~~ higher or ~~attenuation~~ lower preference takes place as a result of applying a distance weight

associated with each measurement in the current selection and

characteristic of an average distance between

~~firstly~~ on the one hand ~~the~~ said measurement and

~~secondly~~ on the other hand the measurements for ~~the~~ previous selections of stars and ~~the~~ other measurements in the current selection of stars.

3. (currently amended) The method according to claim 2, ~~characterised in that~~wherein the distance weight associated with each ~~the current selection~~ measurement in the current selection

is calculated as a weighted average of ~~the corresponding~~ distances, each distance corresponding to the distance between

~~firstly~~ on the one hand a first measurement corresponding to ~~the~~ said measurement, in the current selection of stars and

~~secondly~~ on the other hand a second measurement, each second measurement being respectively the measurements for ~~the~~ previous selections of stars ~~and~~ or ~~the~~ other measurements in the current selection.

4. (currently amended) The method according to claim 3, ~~characterised in that~~wherein the distance weight~~ing~~ ~~coefficient~~ associated with ~~the~~ a distance between

a first measurement in the current selection and

a second measurement in a previous selection of stars or another measurement in the current selection of stars, includes

a memory coefficient associated with at least one or both of the said second measurement, and~~/or~~

the weight of the second measurement if ~~it~~ the second measurement belongs to a previous selection of stars, or a temporary weight if ~~it~~ the second measurement belongs to the current selection of stars.

5. (currently amended) The method according to claim 3, ~~characterised in that~~wherein the distance weight is ~~calculation~~ calculated by combin~~es~~ing ~~the~~

an angular distance between the first measurement ~~two~~ and the second measurement~~s~~, and

an identity distance that depends on the difference in nature of ~~the~~ two stars for which the first measurement and the second measurement~~s~~ are being made.

6. (currently amended) The method according to claim 4, ~~characterised in that~~wherein ~~the~~ a memory coefficient Mem of a measurement m_i at time t is defined using the following formula: $Mem(m_i/t) = \mu \times \Pi^{-[t-T(m_i)]}$, where

- $T(m_k)$ is a validity date of a measurement m_k
- μ and Π are constants.

7. (currently amended) The method according to claim 2, ~~characterised in that~~wherein a charge Cha is assigned to each star for which a measurement is made, the charge Cha summarising the weights assigned to the measurements made on the said star in the past, attenuated by ~~the passage of~~ time.

8. (currently amended) The method according to claim 7, ~~characterised in that~~wherein the charge Cha of ~~the~~ a star e_p is defined at an instant T by the following formula:

$$Cha(e_p, T) = \sum_{\substack{i=P+1 \\ E(m_i)=e_p}}^{N} [A(m_i) \, x \, \mathrm{Mem}(m_i/T)]$$

where $Mem(m_i/T)$ is ~~the~~ a memory coefficient of ~~the~~ a measurement m_i at time T, $E(m_i)$ is ~~the~~ a star on which the measurement m_i is made, and $A(m_i)$ is the weight of the measurement ~~weight~~ m_i.

9. (currently amended) The method according to claim 7, ~~characterised in that~~wherein the charge Cha, associated with a star ~~to~~ for which a measurement in the current selection is ~~related~~made, is updated before it is used in the calculation of the weight associated with ~~a~~ the said measurement, the update being made using a coefficient that depends on ~~the~~ a difference Δ between ~~the~~ a current date and ~~the~~ a ~~last~~ date of a previous update ~~date~~ for ~~this~~ the said charge Cha.

10. (currently amended) The method according to claim 9, ~~characterised in that~~wherein the update of the charge Cha is made by multiplying the previous update of the charge Cha by a ~~the~~ coefficient ~~may be a factor and is in the form~~ $\Pi^{-\Delta}$, where Π is a constant.

11. (currently amended) The method according to claim 9, ~~characterised in that~~wherein the update of the charge Cha is made by adding a coefficient $-\rho \times \Delta$ where ρ is a constant, to the previous update of the charge Cha ~~the coefficient is additive and is in the form $-\rho \times \Delta$, where ρ is a constant~~.

12. (currently amended) The method according to claim 7, ~~characterised in that~~wherein, after calculating the weight associated with a measurement in the current selection, the charge Cha associated with the star for which this measurement was made, is updated.

13. (currently amended) The method according to claim 12, ~~characterised in that~~wherein the update of the charge Cha is made by adding the weight associated with the measurement.

14. (currently amended) The method according to claim ~~1~~2, ~~characterised in that~~ wherein a random ~~function~~ Gaussian variable is used in the calculation of the weights.

15. (currently amended) The method according to claim 2, ~~characterised in that~~wherein the calculation of the distance weight is iterated with a temporary weight associated with ~~for~~ measurements in the current selection, the distance weight being used to calculate ~~a new~~ the temporary weight ~~itself~~ used to

calculate a new distance weight~~ and so on~~, the iterations being made until convergence towards a final distance weight.

16. (Cancelled)

17. (currently amended) The method according to claim 1, ~~characterised in that~~wherein giving higher preference to ~~the~~ refreshment ~~rate~~ of stars with a ~~large~~ high weight is ~~increased~~ made by increasing ~~the~~ a frequency of measurements of the star sensor and/or the client device.

18. (currently amended) The method according to claim 1, ~~characterised in that~~wherein ~~the~~ a dispersion of ~~the~~ a complete new selection is used directly in the weights, using processing means related to the sensor and/or client device.

19. (currently amended) The method according to claim 18, ~~characterised in that~~wherein the processing means related to the sensor and/or the client device comprise a neural network~~ used to directly affect dispersion in the weights~~.

20. (cancelled)

21. (cancelled)

22. (New) The method according to claim 2, wherein a random uniform variable is used in the calculation of the weights.